

19990723.qrp v01_n527.qrl.990723

Date: Fri, 23 Jul 1999 19:03:17 EDT

From: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU

To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>

Subject: QRP-L digest 1527

QRP-L Digest 1527

Topics covered in this issue include:

- 1) [45831] Vertical Question
by Duane Alles <w9zm@yahoo.com>
- 2) [45832] removing bulk copper from PCB stock
by n5ib@juno.com
- 3) [45833] Re: cw beginner
by "Nick Kennedy" <nkennedy@cswnet.com>
- 4) [45834] Re: RS antenna insulator closeout
by "Nick Kennedy" <nkennedy@cswnet.com>
- 5) [45835] Re: Bang/No Bang
by "Nick Kennedy" <nkennedy@cswnet.com>
- 6) [45836] Re: Vertical Question
by Pete Burbank <plburbank@kih.net>
- 7) [45837] QQ article and more thoughts
by K4NK@aol.com
- 8) [45838] Re: DX alert
by N7YA@aol.com
- 9) [45839] CW Key Books Web Site
by KF4EIB@aol.com
- 10) [45840] For Sale hamsticks
by Jess Gypin <jessqrp@concentric.net>
- 11) [45841] Re: TenTec Scout
by "Tracy Underwood" <ku4fl@email.msn.com>
- 12) [45842] Re: RS antenna insulator closeout
by "Steve Yates, AA5TB" <aa5tb@swbell.net>
- 13) [45843] Re: TenTec Scout
by Dave Redfearn <n4elm@texoma.net>
- 14) [45844] Re: Tuner question MFJ-941-C
by Todd McCoy <kb4dpf@qsl.net>
- 15) [45845] Re: millawattting
by radioham@erols.com
- 16) [45846] FS ZM-2 KIT BENCHER BY PADDLES
by "The one and only!" <mitch96@pobox.com>
- 17) [45847] Re: [45767] Re: Grids for Stripboard design
by Doug Faunt N6TQS +1-510-655-8604 <faunt@netcom.com>
- 18) [45848] Re: rig recommendations for novice then general
by "Tracy Underwood" <ku4fl@email.msn.com>
- 19) [45849] Wx report for Ft. Tuthill

- by jaywa5whn@juno.com
- 20) [45850] Re: RFI, telephones and power poles
by Peter Larsen <larsenp@cadvision.com>
 - 21) [45851] Items that have been sold and some that are left
by Jess Gypin <jessqrp@concentric.net>
 - 22) [45852] Increasing CW TX Speed
by Bill B Lazure <n2tpa@juno.com>
 - 23) [45853] Re: Electronic software wanted
by John R Kirby <n3aaz-qrp@juno.com>
 - 24) [45854] Re: Vertical Question
by "L. B. Cebik" <cebik@utkux.utcc.utk.edu>
 - 25) [45855] How the Dutch ground things
by Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>
 - 26) [45856] Re: QQ article and more thoughts
by Zack Lau <zlau@arrl.org>
 - 27) [45857] Gold Rush logs submitted
by Dick Schneider <rschneid@ix.netcom.com>
 - 28) [45858] RS Code Practice Tapes
by "Jeffrey L. L. Greer" <wd4et@juno.com>
 - 29) [45859] TT2 Success
by "Franco, Nicholas J" <franco@bnl.gov>
 - 30) [45860] Re: Telephone RFI problem (this too is long)
by "Kevin Asato" <kevin.k.asato@worldnet.att.net>
 - 31) [45861] RE: Telephone RFI problem (this too is long)
by "Alex Mendelsohn" <ai2q@ispchannel.com>
 - 32) [45862] Swap GPS for QRP rig
by kv7g@juno.com
 - 33) [45863] ROTATABLE INVERTED HALF SQUARE
by ARDUJENSKI@aol.com
 - 34) [45864] Re: Q-dope substitute??
by "Randy Jouett" <rules@bellsouth.net>
 - 35) [45865] RE: TT2 Success
by "Scott, Gary" <gary.scott@bellhowell.infolearning.com>
 - 36) [45866] Troubleshooting an SST/Finding replacement parts
by Tom Russo <russo@bogoflux.losalamos.nm.us>
 - 37) [45867] Re: QQ article and more thoughts
by "Randy Jouett" <rules@bellsouth.net>
 - 38) [45868] Re: TT2 Success
by Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>
 - 39) [45869] Re: How the Dutch ground things
by "George T. Baker" <w5yr@swbell.net>
 - 40) [45870] Parts
by Robert P Engelman <rengelwb8uoj@juno.com>
 - 41) [45871] Re: Life's too short...
by Richard Rood <fcs@juno.com>
 - 42) [45872] Re: Telephone RFI problem (this too is long)
by "Tony Fishpool" <g4wif@btinternet.com>
 - 43) [45873] Re: FDI 2000 - Feedback Needed

- by applitech@mcg.net (Claton Cadmus)
- 44) [45874] FOBB QTH Ambiguity
by "Arthur G. Silvers" <ags@ieee.org>
- 45) [45875] Re: ready to do sub-watting
by Jim Hale <kj5tf@yahoo.com>
- 46) [45876] milliwatting
by hamjoel@juno.com
- 47) [45877] Re: milliwatting
by "wayne reed" <wlreed@viaduct.custom.net>
- 48) [45878] CW Decoder Parts Correction & Cable Assembly Offer
by "Frank Matthews" <fmatthews@pilot.infi.net>
- 49) [45879] Re: milliwatting
by Jim Hale <kj5tf@yahoo.com>
- 50) [45880] QRP from Slate Gap island (Arkansas)
by Jim Hale <kj5tf@yahoo.com>
- 51) [45881] PIXIE Update #Summary11/08/98 Pictures Now Available.
by Sam Billingsley <SBillingsley@usaninc.com>
- 52) [45882] PLL emulated with cpu
by "Steven Weber" <kd1jv@moose.ncia.net>
- 53) [45883] RE: PLL emulated with cpu
by "Kory Hamzeh" <kory@avatar.com>
- 54) [45884] TT2 Success
by "Wilford D. Lindsey" <70511.3041@compuserve.com>
- 55) [45885] Re: PLL emulated with cpu
by hw.merz@t-online.de (Hanns W. Merz)
- 56) [45886] Current Email address for N2G0?
by "Craig B. Johnson" <johns516@maroon.tc.umn.edu>

Date: Thu, 22 Jul 1999 19:08:50 -0400 (EDT)
From: Duane Alles <w9zm@yahoo.com>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [45831] Vertical Question
Message-ID: <19990722230850.15700.rocketmail@web505.yahoomail.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Has anyone in the group tested mounting a vertical on the ground vs various heights? I have a Hygain 14avq and plan to see what results I get.

Thanks & 72,
Duane, W9ZM

Do You Yahoo!?

Get your free @yahoo.com address at <http://mail.yahoo.com>

Date: Thu, 22 Jul 1999 19:32:35 EDT
From: n5ib@juno.com
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.edu
Subject: [45832] removing bulk copper from PCB stock
Message-ID: <19990722.172401.4783.1.N5IB@juno.com>

when all you want to do is remove the copper - just peel it off - no need to etch it away. Lift a corner with a knife blade, then grab it with needle nose or hemostat and peel away - I do it all the time to make 1-sided out of 2-sided board - takes less time than etching - cheaper and much kinder to Mother Earth.

72 - Jim

Get the Internet just the way you want it.
Free software, free e-mail, and free Internet access for a month!
Try Juno Web: <http://dl.www.juno.com/dynoget/tagj>.

Date: Thu, 22 Jul 1999 18:35:30 -0500
From: "Nick Kennedy" <nkennedy@cswnet.com>
To: <dave_pomeroy@yahoo.com>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [45833] Re: cw beginner
Message-ID: <000601bed49a\$e3cbf800\$367054d8@big>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Yes-definitely go for the paddle.

And--I'm usually not this dogmatic--but get the dual paddle type, not the single. Having the dual paddle doesn't mean you HAVE TO squeeze key. It just means you CAN.

72,

Nick, WA5BDU

-----Original Message-----

From: Dave Pomeroy <dave_pomeroy@yahoo.com>

> I just passed my general a couple of months ago. My code speed is
>not very good. I am going to purchase a Sierra and I would like you
>folks opinion on what I should do for a key or paddle. I would like to
>become a good fast cw op and so I am leaning towards a paddle. Is it
>possible to use a paddle when one is first starting out? If so, which
>type of paddle would be recommended, single or double? Any advice
>would be appreciated. Thanks again for all of the help.

>

>Dave KL0TE/8

>

>-----
>Do You Yahoo!?

>Get your free @yahoo.com address at <http://mail.yahoo.com>

>

>

Date: Thu, 22 Jul 1999 18:40:09 -0500

From: "Nick Kennedy" <nkennedy@cswnet.com>

To: <rerobins@email.uncc.edu>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-
l@Lehigh.EDU>

Subject: [45834] Re: RS antenna insulator closeout

Message-ID: <001101bed49b\$8f4f2260\$367054d8@big>

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

How about a third way--no insulator at all. I just tie my nylon cord
supports directly to a loop in the end of the antenna wire.

72,

Nick, WA5BDU

-----Original Message-----

From: Richard E. Robinson <rerobins@email.uncc.edu>

To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>

Date: Thursday, July 22, 1999 9:44 AM

Subject: Re: RS antenna insulator closeout

Frank, G3YCC, writes;

>Waste of money! Etch the copper from a bit of PCB, drill two holes and there

>you have it, virtually unbreakable, very light and pretty near free!

>Buy only well all else fails is surely the QRPers way?

Waste of money? Sorry Frank, 2 ceramic insulators for \$1.47US, .93UK, my time is much more valuable than that.

Date: Thu, 22 Jul 1999 18:47:09 -0500

From: "Nick Kennedy" <nkennedy@cswnet.com>

To: <plburbank@kih.net>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>

Subject: [45835] Re: Bang/No Bang

Message-ID: <001601bed49c\$84737b60\$367054d8@big>

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain;

charset="iso-8859-1"

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

OK--time to run out my thoughts on banging again(?) (Not sure if I've posted them before or not.)

In response to whether the power company will like it ... Hams don't like it too much when power poles are generating S-9 line noise either.

(Hey--and I work for the power company, too. Not in distribution though.)

But--banging's too much fun to resist. I have seen some people say be careful that you don't bring that live 8 KV line down on your head. Good point. I don't believe in banging 'em too hard. Certainly not hard enough to cause damage. But to be on the safe side, tell your family you love 'em before you set out.

There. Another opinion heard from.

72,

Nick, WA5BDU

P.S. In fairness to the power company--in the two times I've been moved enough to bang on poles, the noise turned out to be originating in the doorbell transformer in a neighbor's house.

-----Original Message-----

From: Pete Burbank <plburbank@kih.net>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Date: Thursday, July 22, 1999 12:51 PM
Subject: Re: Bang/No Bang

>At 08:44 AM 7/22/99 -0500, you wrote:

>>Oh, oh. Another dreaded return thread - to bang or not to bang power poles!

>>

>>Tim K50I

>Tim, I think it's pretty much a non-issue.

>1. Banging is a barbaric approach to a technical problem.

>2. It inflicts damage to poles and equipment which belong
>to someone else.

>3. It endangers the heroic linemen who have to repair the
>results of a temper tantrum.

>4. It is not very good PR for Ham Radio to see some nutbag
>working out on a pole with a big hammer.

>'Nuf said.

>73 Pete NV4V

>

Date: Thu, 22 Jul 1999 20:06:32 -0400
From: Pete Burbank <plburbank@kih.net>
To: <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [45836] Re: Vertical Question
Message-ID: <3.0.32.19990722200628.00701914@kih.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

At 07:08 PM 7/22/99 -0400, you wrote:

>Has anyone in the group tested mounting a vertical on the ground vs
>various heights? I have a Hygain 14avq and plan to see what results I
>get.

>

>Thanks & 72,

>Duane, W9ZM

Yes, I have used both the AVS and AVQ singly, phased and roof and ground mounted.
I think that results depend a lot on ground conductivity...or not.
In Charleston, S.C. , I tried to use an AVS high up with no luck ...high SWR until I dropped it down near the salty ground.
Then worked a couple G3s with less than 2 watts.
Years later I used an AVS and AVQ phased over rocky soil mounted about 20 feet up with suspended radials made from rotor wire.
Dynamite cardioid pattern.
The hard part is moving the aluminum elements to tune them.
GL Pete NV4V

Date: Thu, 22 Jul 1999 20:16:03 EDT
From: K4NK@aol.com
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [45837] QQ article and more thoughts
Message-ID: <133c5470.24c90e43@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Gang;

Thanks for the mail regarding my thoughts on putting some excitement back in my radio life. I think Mike really hit it on the head with what he wrote. I have been QRPing for many years now and have made so many QRP contacts and won about every available award possible. I have a QRP DXCC at 301 confirmed and as Mike says my honor of being only the second person outside Europe to win the QRP masters. I was really more or less thinking about equipment, sure I run less than five watts most times. But I have been fortunate enough to pick up some really new and modern rigs. WOW..they work great but something is missing. Even at 2 or 3 watts it has gotten kinda boring. What I need (or at least am thinking about) is going to a all homebrew (maybe some kits) QRP set up. I can remember when I had little money and only a HW-7, every contact was special. Yes the milliwatt challenge will also be on the ticket to a renewed love of this hobby. I have become lazy and (fat) in my old age it is time for me to get up and get going. Thanks for the input.

72 Les K4NK

Date: Thu, 22 Jul 1999 20:50:46 EDT
From: N7YA@aol.com
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [45838] Re: DX alert

Message-ID: <c3c8ca25.24c91666@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

In a message dated 7/22/99 4:16:26 AM Pacific Daylight Time, elbc@pivot.net writes:

<< Just got word that Johnston Atoll will be active , low end of 20m Cw working
split around 0400 utc. don't know what call he will be using.
have a freind Kalifc who is stationed on Johnston atoll.

>>

I worked him on 15 last night at 0535z, he was lingering simplex at about 21.017 Mhz. the call he was using was NH6D/KH3. and he wasnt too blisteringly fast...a nice easy speed, a pleasure to work (being a rare new one, it will always be a pleasure). its a good catch and very easy to work...got him first call and you all know my setup, he should be easy pickings for any of you that need KH3....its not exactly garden variety! Good luck!

73...Adam, N7YA

Date: Thu, 22 Jul 1999 21:17:59 EDT
From: KF4EIB@aol.com
To: klqrp@waterw.com
Cc: qrp-l@lehigh.edu, tentec@contesting.com
Subject: [45839] CW Key Books Web Site
Message-ID: <9f0f418.24c91cc7@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Greetings to all,

To all that really like CW Keys..... Check out this Web site.
Found a book I gotta have Hi Hi.

Artifax Books:
telegraph, radio and technical books

73,

Gordon KF4EIB

Greensboro, NC

Date: Thu, 22 Jul 1999 20:03:49 -0600
From: Jess Gypin <jessqrp@concentric.net>
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [45840] For Sale hamsticks
Message-ID: <3.0.3.32.19990722200349.006a9a40@pop3.concentric.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

I have several hamsticks that I would like to sell as a set if possible.

6, 17, 20, 30 and 40 meters. All work FB and have not been used but 1 season.

I will take \$50.00 for the set plus shipping. I do have the proper tube to ship them in. How can you beat \$10.00 each?

Jess AE0CW
303.661.9110

Date: Thu, 22 Jul 1999 21:45:15 -0500
From: "Tracy Underwood" <ku4fl@email.msn.com>
To: <elbc@pivot.net>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [45841] Re: TenTec Scout
Message-ID: <001801bed4b5\$66ef9920\$83350a3f@default>

Argonaut is a reused name. The new Argo is a Scout with no PA; the classic Argonauts you hear so much about, and the Argosy, are not connected to the Scout except that they are all TenTecs.

Tracy, KU4FL

-----Original Message-----

From: dor <elbc@pivot.net>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Date: Thursday, July 22, 1999 7:57 AM
Subject: Re: TenTec Scout

>Hi Alex,
>the Scout and Agro. 555/556 are Identical rigs. except the Argo doesn't
come
>with the PA.
>I've Had my Scout for 4.5 years and am very well pleased with it. Works
>great, some frequency drift that is well documented and can be overcome.

>73 Dave Kc1di
>
>----- Original Message -----
>From: Alex <aturner@netunlimited.net>
>To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
>Sent: Wednesday, July 21, 1999 3:23 PM
>Subject: TenTec Scout
>
>
>> I have noticed that the Argonaut line seems to bring a premium used, but
>not
>> much mention of the Scout. Is there some problem that it suffers from.
>>
>> tnx
>> N4BYJ
>>
>

Date: Thu, 22 Jul 1999 22:00:16 -0500
From: "Steve Yates, AA5TB" <aa5tb@swbell.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [45842] Re: RS antenna insulator closeout
Message-ID: <012d01bed4b7\$7ec20220\$e037a497@aa5tb>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

'How about a third way--no insulator at all. I just tie my nylon cord
supports directly to a loop in the end of the antenna wire.

72,

Nick, WA5BDU'

That's great unless it rains and your nylon is all wet :-)

Actually, I do the same thing using insulated wire and I can detect no
problems with moisture at QRP power levels. Plus, it never seems to rain
here :-)

But...

The same cannot necessarily be said when using bare wire or QR0. A wet rope connected directly to the high impedance end of an antenna will contribute some dielectric loading and probable loss. Granted, ceramic insulators will get wet too but they will bead the water and are typically designed to have a large surface area (folds) to increase the leakage path.

73,

Steve Yates - AA5TB

Fort Worth, TX - EM12gs

<http://home.swbell.net/aa5tb>

Date: Thu, 22 Jul 1999 22:14:24 -0500
From: Dave Redfearn <n4elm@texoma.net>
To: ku4fl@email.msn.com
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [45843] Re: TenTec Scout
Message-ID: <3797DE10.40F6DB8A@texoma.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Tracy Underwood wrote:

>

> Argonaut is a reused name. The new Argo is a Scout with no PA; the classic
> Argonauts you hear so much about, and the Argosy, are not connected to the
> Scout except that they are all TenTecs.
> Tracy, KU4FL

Hi Tracy,

Not really.

There was the Argonaut 505, Argonaut 509, and Argonaut 515.
These are the "classic" Argonaut rigs.

The Argonaut II was the QRP version of the Delta II.

The Argo was the QRP version of the Scout.

Its not confusing at all :-)!

73 - Dave

=====

Dave Redfearn, ARS N4ELM, McKinney, TX
Email: n4elm@NOJUNKtexoma.net (to reply, remove NOJUNK)
QRL? de N4ELM/qrp

Date: Thu, 22 Jul 1999 23:09:11 -0400
From: Todd McCoy <kb4dpf@qsl.net>
To: af852@rgfn.epcc.edu
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [45844] Re: Tuner question MFJ-941-C
Message-ID: <3797DCD6.3DE7C0AF@qsl.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Call MFJ, they will send you a manual, I think they requested I send them \$3.00 upon receipt, though they sent no bill for a replacement manual for my keyer a couple years ago.

--

Todd McCoy: QRP-L #1823 | 10-X 70500
KB4DPF - Gloucester Co., Virginia
37.2950 N, 76.4154 W | Grid: FM17
<http://www.qsl.net/kb4dpf>

NetZero - We believe in a FREE Internet. Shouldn't you?
Get your FREE Internet Access and Email at
<http://www.netzero.net/download/index.html>

Date: Thu, 22 Jul 1999 23:20:51 -0400
From: radioham@erols.com
To: waltk8cv@juno.com, qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [45845] Re: millawattting
Message-ID: <3.0.6.32.19990722232051.007b7100@pop.erols.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Hi Walt-

I agree with you completely, Walt - it takes absolutely NO skill to transmit at 10mw using an indoor antenna, or any antenna type for that matter. You just hit the paddle or the key and away go the electrons. It takes one heck of a lot of skill and good ears to hear that signal and separate it from the noise and QRM a few thousand miles away. It takes very little skill on our part to hear a big signal. This is why I urge all of you who apply for a 1000 miles per watt award to request one for the ham at the other end, even if they are running a full KW. They are the ones who really make the QSO possible (unless you are both running mw rigs, then you both can share the good ears glory). These awards also serve to advertise QRP and give QRO folks something to think about - and it really is nice to get an award you never expected. Please look at www.qrparci.org for full details on how to apply for this and other QRP awards.

While I am not doing any mw work right now, I have had the opportunity to run only a single band rig at 1.5 watts - my OHR Explorer II on 20 - for the past 10 days or so. We are doing some major chopping and cutting in my house, so all the big stuff is put away to prevent it from getting damaged, dust in it, etc. Just using the OHR and a MFJ 971 tuner to a 100 foot long wire, I am able to work Europe every night, as far as the Ukraine (BTW, who/where is UR5LM - can't find him in any database). Every European contact I make is 1000 miles per watt and more. But I can tell by the number of requests for repeats that it is a lot harder at the other end than it is at mine. I don't even try for weak ones, because I know by now they simply cannot hear me. The other station has to be at least a 55 before I can get through to them. And I am having a ball using a simple rig at 1/3 of the normal 5W gallon.

And I do have a vested interest in all this - I am the Awards Manager for QRP ARCI and I love to issue awards - so all you milliwatters out there - get those applications in and remember the other person who made your award possible.

72/73,

Steve, N4EUK
QRP ARCI Awards Manager
www.qrparci.org
Reston, VA

Date: Thu, 22 Jul 1999 23:23:34 -0400
From: "The one and only!" <mitch96@pobox.com>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>

Subject: [45846] FS ZM-2 KIT BENCHER BY PADDLES

Message-ID: <3797E036.2530CAC6@pobox.com>

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

More stuff for sale,
zm-2 kit never touched, emtech, my cost 50bucks, Your cost too.
bencher paddles, black base with logo, clear paddles and dust cover.
used but not abused, 55 bucks.
Yasue 301s, qrp (20w) original mic, cables, original box, 345 obo.
yasue station monitor for the 301, 170 bucks
both a 9.5 on a scale of 10.
mitch ww4ml

Date: Thu, 22 Jul 1999 20:26:03 -0700 (PDT)

From: Doug Faunt N6TQS +1-510-655-8604 <faunt@netcom.com>

To: leon_heller@hotmail.com

Cc: brian_jones@uk.ibm.com, qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU

Subject: [45847] Re: [45767] Re: Grids for Stripboard design

Message-ID: <199907230326.UAA13265@netcom15.netcom.com>

I may have bought the last copy of "StripBoard Magic" sold.

At least, I was told it was the last one by Maplins.

73, doug

Date: Thu, 22 Jul 1999 00:32:51 PDT

From: "Leon Heller" <leon_heller@hotmail.com>

What looks like a good layout program for stripboard is available from
Maplin Electronics (www.maplin.co.uk). It's called Stripboard Magic.

73, Leon

Leon Heller, G1HSM

Tel: +44 (0)1327 357824

leon_heller@hotmail.com

<http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/Code/1835>

Get Your Private, Free Email at <http://www.hotmail.com>

Date: Thu, 22 Jul 1999 22:23:16 -0500
From: "Tracy Underwood" <ku4fl@email.msn.com>
To: <bowerm@ix.netcom.com>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [45848] Re: rig recommendations for novice then general
Message-ID: <005101bed4ba\$b591f640\$83350a3f@default>

Definitely, from my experience, the SW-40+ from Small Wonder Labs is the way to go. It is varactor tuned, covers about 30-40 KHz, and you set the portion of the band you want to cover by selecting the value for one capacitor; which can be changed later when you upgrade.

In answer to your second question, a varactor is a diode which functions as a tuning capacitor. The diode is reverse biased, and the capacitance changes by varying the voltage by use of a high-quality potentiometer.

Tracy, KU4FL

-----Original Message-----

From: Michael Bower <bowerm@ix.netcom.com>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Date: Thursday, July 22, 1999 11:19 AM
Subject: rig recommendations for novice then general

>Hi, gang.

>

>I am looking for a rig recommendation (or two or three or four):

>

>I would like to buy a rig that:

>

>1) is a transceiver

>2) is a kit

>3) in the 40 meter band

>4) that will allow me to tune (not on a fixed crystal frequency)

>

>5) Here's the catcher:

> I would like a rig that I can run in the 40 meter novice band UNTIL

>I get my general and then I want to tweak it go to the general 40 meter

>QRP frequencies.

>(I think this means around 7.110 at first and mod the rig to go around

>7.010, correct?)

>

>I've seen terms like variactor controlled etc but those are foreign to

>me. (I've been out of the loop for a while).
>
>Are there any nice rigs that will allow the above and can be easily
>modified later to move to the general range?
>
>Are there any rigs that absolutely will not allow this (or it is a great
>pain to do) that I might consider avoiding (at least for now as a
>first/second rig)?
>
>Thanks in advance.
>
>Michael - N4NMR
>
>

Date: Thu, 22 Jul 1999 21:27:05 -0600
From: jaywa5whn@juno.com
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [45849] Wx report for Ft. Tuthill
Message-ID: <19990722.212708.-786711.0.jaywa5whn@juno.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Wx report for Flagstaff area is isolated T-storms, low 80's during the day, upper 50's @ night, looks like typical Flagstaff monsoon weather pattern for Friday & Saturday evenings.

The US Wx bureau radar is currently showing some moderate T-storms over the Prescott Valley & light showers in the Flagstaff area.

Don't rust, we will see most of you there...Jay,
WA5WHN/7 {Kalispell, MT}

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Try Juno Web: <http://dl.www.juno.com/dynoget/tagj>.

Date: Fri, 23 Jul 1999 04:06:45 +0100
From: Peter Larsen <larsenp@cadvision.com>
To: plburbank@kih.net
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [45850] Re: RFI, telephones and power poles
Message-ID: <3797DC45.712BE9AA@cadvision.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Pete Burbank wrote:

> One of my fondest memories is sitting in a bucket truck
<snip>

Just try using one of these for setting you tower.

Lets see, 72 foot tower, 75 foot bucket truck, yup that should work.

Peter
VE6YC QRP-C #50

Date: Thu, 22 Jul 1999 23:15:03 -0600
From: Jess Gypin <jessqrp@concentric.net>
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [45851] Items that have been sold and some that are left
Message-ID: <3.0.3.32.19990722231503.006b6c08@pop3.concentric.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Hi all,

The items that have been sold are

OHR 400 and DD-1

OHR SCAF filter

Kenwood TM732-A

Hamstick antennas

The following are still for sale

RS Pro-51 scanner 200 channels, 800 receive, cell blocked. \$200 new, ask \$100.00

Emtech NW40 7.000-7.200 Tick keyer, optional audio filter, Emtech case. Excellent condition and hardly used. Great first QRP rig as it covers novice band and can be then used lower in the band. Greater than 5 watts out. The only mod is a RCA jack for the LO so that you can use a digital freq counter with it. \$125.00

Alinco DJ580 Dual Bander. Needs new battery, have a AA pack case for it. Speaker mike and car adapter. \$200.00

RS HTX 202 Like brand new, hardly used. \$100.00

Prices do not include shipping and I may barter on some of the items.

Jess AE0CW
303.661.9110 (8 am to 8 pm MDT)

Date: Fri, 23 Jul 1999 03:51:55 -0400
From: Bill B Lazure <n2tpa@juno.com>
To: QRP-L@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [45852] Increasing CW TX Speed
Message-ID: <19990723.035201.6998.2.N2TPA@juno.com>

When am I going to learn! Charlie, WA5KRF suggested I check out Chuck's home page. Yup, sure as beans there's all the answers to the questions I had. Thanks to Charlie, Dave - AB5WX, and Ron - KU7Y for some very good ideas on increasing my transmission speed.

Bill
W2EB

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Date: Fri, 23 Jul 1999 07:12:32 -0400
From: John R Kirby <n3aaz-qrp@juno.com>
To: km5im@telepath.com, qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [45853] Re: Electronic software wanted
Message-ID: <19990723.071345.-252599.0.n3aaz-qrp@juno.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

>Hi
>
>Looking for Electronic circuit analysis, simulation software.
>
>Thanks

Do you know about "Circuit Maker".
>> <http://www.microcode.com/DEMOS.HTM><<

The Student version is free
(95/98/NT, 3 MB), (Win 3.x, 5 MB).
With this program one can draw and print schematics and
make and plot Winspice calculations and
has enough power for what could come to my mind.
One can edit and
add circuits and
add models but
first run the tutorials.
>><http://www.microcode.com/student.htm><<

>>NOTE TO SCHOOLS: The CircuitMaker Student Version is ONLY authorized
>>for use by students on their personal home computers.
>>It is NOT to be used by schools or other educational institutions of
any kind!

John
N3AAZ
FM19xa

Get the Internet just the way you want it.
Free software, free e-mail, and free Internet access for a month!
Try Juno Web: <http://dl.www.juno.com/dynoget/tagj>.

Date: Fri, 23 Jul 1999 07:54:22 -0400 (EDT)
From: "L. B. Cebik" <cebik@utkux.utcc.utk.edu>
To: Duane Alles <w9zm@yahoo.com>
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [45854] Re: Vertical Question
Message-ID: <Pine.GS0.4.10.9907230746131.22038-100000@moe.cas.utk.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

I had a 14AVQ many years ago and found it to be a very competent vertical of its type. I changed an initial ground mount to a chimney mount because of heavy vegetation at ground level. It worked very well at a base height of about 20 feet with 4 radial sets made from flat rotor cable, with each cable having one wire roughly 1/4 wl long for each band. I used the antenna for about 6 years before moving.

I cannot give comparative gain figures, except that the 2-element GEM quad I eventually put up at 40 geet would outdo it on 20-10 meters. But it performed very well and reliably. I do believe that unless you are free of trees, shrubs, close-by buildings, etc., you may get better performance elevated. I know of no direct measurements to confirm this, but my experieneces with the 14AVQ strongly suggest that urban, wooded, and similar situations can benefit from elevating the antenna base as much as possible above the RF-eating materials below. I also experienced a reduction in local noise levels. These experiences would likely not be reproduced in the dunes of western Nebraska, but for Georgia and Tennessee, they are real.

Hope this helps.

-73-

LB, W4RNL

Date: Fri, 23 Jul 1999 08:27:10 -0400
From: Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>
To: QRP-L@LEHIGH.EDU
Subject: [45855] How the Dutch ground things
Message-ID: <37985F9E.54F@erols.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Guys,

This was sent to me by Mike Perry for retransmission to this list. Please excuse me if you have received the first copy I tried to forward. The methods are very effective, used them for three years when I lived there!

73,
W6TOY/3 (ex PA3AIC)

Folks,

Many Dutch hams put the shack in the second storey of the house under the roof -- we call this space 'the zolder'. We are driven to this by the shortage of land, which causes houses to be built upwards and not outwards. For the past 20 years I have worked (nearly) all bands from 2 to 160 metres out of the 'zolder' of my house and can tell what I have done. Much of this is the result of discussions with others over the years.

1. The question of a 'ground' must be expanded to incorporate an EMC and safety review of the entire installation.

There are three different types of 'ground' which have to coexist in harmony :

- a safety ground at (50 / 60 Hz),
- RF ground(s) for the antenna(s) and the rig(s)
- grounding for lightning protection.

2. Use balanced antennas (like dipoles) wherever possible.

If the feed is coaxial a good balun is a MUST. Keep the SWR on the feeder low by pre-matching at the feed point of the antenna. This gives the balun a sporting chance of doing its job.

3. Avoid using elevated ground plane antennas fed by a coaxial feeder (at least below 50 MHz). It is very difficult to decouple the braid from the ground plane and the braid becomes part of the radiating system which brings RF into the house.

4. If due to space limitations you have to use an end-fed antenna for the low bands, locate the feed point on the ground -- i.e. in your back yard -- on top of a generous ground spike and the best you can muster up in the way of buried radials.

Again the antenna should be matched to the feeder at this remote feed point and also grounded via a choke or high

resistor to prevent charge build-up. A relay-switched L-match worked well for me. Bury the coax feeder under the ground and take the usual precautions at the point where the coax and control lines of the remote ATU enter the house.

5. Isolate the mains supply and its safety ground from the shack at RF, whilst ensuring good low impedance connections at the supply frequency. This means placing one or more filters in the supply line and also a lossy inductive choke of typically a few hundred microhenries in the safety ground lead. This choke must be able to carry the maximum fault current and it should be wound with the same thick wire used in a high capacity mains lead, using a large ferrite torroid (lossy at RF) as a former. All grounding capacitors in the filters must be connected to the 'shack' side of this choke.

6. Connect the metal cases of all equipment in the shack to a common point using thick, low inductance, braid and connect this point to the 'shack' side of the choke mentioned in 4 above. Run DC power supply lines through shielded cables, with the shields connected to the 'shack' side of the choke.

7. It is tempting to use the central heating system as an RF ground. However corrosion in the joints in the system will be a rich source of harmonics and interference complaints. Don't do it.

8. Note that a quarter wave counterpoise is simply a quarter wave antenna connected to the earthy side of the rig. This creates a radiating system which comprises the counterpoise, the antenna and its feeder, the ATU, the rig and whatever else is connected to the rig, like the electrical wiring of the house and your headphones.

If the counterpoise is in resonance, it is hoped that the rig will sit at a voltage minimum (current maximum). However as you operate the rig you will be sitting in the near field of the radiating counterpoise. This is more or less the same as sitting close to the antenna and the field strength in the shack will depend on the transmitter power and how that power divides between the counterpoise and the rest of the stuff connected to the rig. Without a detailed analysis, it is not possible to say whether a specific configuration is safe or not and little of use be said about a general case. For that reason I don't use a counterpoise as an artificial ground except when operating QRP (1 W) from a temporary location.

9. Questions of lightning protection can become quite tricky, particularly where multiple grounds exist, and if you live in

area where electrical storms are a persistent threat you should consider whether to seek qualified professional advice. Fortunately my own house is located in a densely built-up urban area where violent electric storms are rare and the measures against lightning protection can be simple. The long wire antenna is fed on-the-ground in the back yard. The physically small roof-mounted antennas are grounded, some by thick conductors running outside the house, mainly to prevent build-up of atmospheric charging. These simple measures would probably be hard put to cope with a direct strike.

I hope this helps.

Best 72/73

Mike Perry PA7XG

Date: Fri, 23 Jul 1999 08:33:24 -0400
From: Zack Lau <zlau@arrl.org>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [45856] Re: QQ article and more thoughts
Message-ID: <37986113.F6436BBB@arrl.org>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

How about making a QRP contact on all 27 amateur bands? Zack W1VT

Date: Tue, 20 Jul 1999 05:25:07 -0600
From: Dick Schneider <rschneid@ix.netcom.com>
To: QRP-L <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [45857] Gold Rush logs submitted
Message-ID: <37945C93.D98B3C71@ix.netcom.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

As of Tuesday morning 7/20 I have the following Gold Rush logs in:

KC4GIA
ND9C
AL7FS

N7CEE
AF5Z
KI7MN
KF4KSM
KG4BIG
N0RC
K8CV
N0BF
KR0I
WT9S
N4BP
W0LK
KQ0i

If anyone has submitted a log and is not on this list, please re-submit it to contest@cqc.org just to be safe. Logs can be mailed to CQC, POB 371883, Denver CO 80237-1883.

DEADLINE: August 17, 1999 (postmark on that day is OK)

Date: Fri, 23 Jul 1999 08:45:16 EDT
From: "Jeffrey L. L. Greer" <wd4et@juno.com>
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [45858] RS Code Practice Tapes
Message-ID: <19990723.085209.3998.0.wd4et@juno.com>

While at Radio Shack yesterday, I noticed that a discount bin containing numerous sets of code practice tapes at \$4.95. They cover novice through general. A good deal considering they were marked down from \$17.95.

73, Jeff

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Free software, free e-mail, and free Internet access for a month!
Try Juno Web: <http://dl.www.juno.com/dynoget/tagj>.

Date: Fri, 23 Jul 1999 09:41:29 -0400
From: "Franco, Nicholas J" <franco@bnl.gov>
To: "'qrp-1@lehigh.edu'" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [45859] TT2 Success
Message-ID: <698DB793D712D31180B600902746422D17C415@exchange01.bnl.gov>

MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"

Sparked on by Ed - W1RFI and Mark - N2JTW, I built up a Tuna Tin II as per the Norcal "Back to the Future" web page. I had nearly all the parts except for the cores. An order to Dan's took care of that for both Mark and myself however I had to wait for the cores to come in which took a couple of weeks. I received my little package yesterday. In the mean time, my ZM-2 came from EMTECH and I built that this week.

I finally got everything in place and fired up the TT2 and ... NOTHING! I hate when that happens! :-(
There are so few parts involved and the board has plenty of room, so I couldn't believe it didn't work. I started checking into the logical points (solder bridges, or missed solder connections, do I have voltage getting to the board and the transistors, etc). I spun the VFO on the ICOM to see if I could hear oscillation somewhere close to 7.040. Nope, but I did hear some very chirpy and drifty oscillations at about 6.975 and 7.225 - weird. I took out the crystal and had the same results - weirder still :-). The crystal didn't seem to do anything. Maybe it was bad or got blowded up in another experiment in the past. It is the only 7.040 crystal I have too. So I order another from Doug Hendricks yesterday :-)

Then I looked at the schematic and thankfully Doug and Norcal put in some voltages to test for. I wish all kit suppliers would included a Trouble Shooting schematic with voltages (like the NW-xx series kits does). I sure some do, but it is great having something to look for especially for guys like me who are real confident in our theory, etc.

I found one transistor had nothing coming out of one section. I removed the transistor and tested it with my little free transistor/diode/capacitor tester that I got from Tech America when I bought that soldering station that was on the cover of one of their sale catalogs (which works great, by the way). The transistor showed BAD - no light at all. Could I have a bad transistor from the factory - never happened to me before. I had used 2N2219's that I had laying around. So since my order from Dan's was here and I ordered 2N2222's in metal packages, I replace both transistors. Voila! She sings like a canary now. I'm putting out about 950 mW on 7.040.4 with a little thermal drift on key down but not quite a chirp. The manual T/R switching works just fine although I would like to add a solid state T/R eventually. A straight key or BUG is a great manual means of switching the +12vdc to the board via the key jack - as per design.

So with BUG attached I called CQ - just after the band went south for the evening. I did almost snag K0EVZ - Doc with my peanut whistle signal. We tried to make the QSO happen for a little while but it was a very rough copy on both ends.

Now I'm ready for Ed to return - long wait too - so we can make an East Coast 2 x TT2 QSO. I'll be playing around with it on the air in the evenings and hope to work some of the QRP-L family on it soon. Listen for the little drifty signal around 7.040.4

72 to all,

Nick - kf2ph . . .
QRP-L # 13

Nicholas J. Franco <>< BROOKHAVEN NATIONAL LABORATORY
Systems Administrator RHIC Project Building 1005
Tel: (516) 344-5467 UPTON, NY 11973-5000
Fax: (516) 344-3674 Ham Call: KF2PH
Email: nickf@bnl.gov <http://www.rhichome.bnl.gov/People/franco>

Date: Sat, 24 Jul 1999 06:51:20 -0700
From: "Kevin Asato" <kevin.k.asato@worldnet.att.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [45860] Re: Telephone RFI problem (this too is long)
Message-ID: <00ca01bed5db\$9ce41520\$a655480c@default>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

The latest DSL modems of the ADSL (Asymmetric Digital Subscriber Line) flavor is a broadband transmission system which occupies a spectrum from 0Hz to 1.1MHz. It is designed to ride over your baseband telephone service.

>From an interference standpoint, there are FCC and BellCore specs which govern how much emission is possible within the cable plant. The biggest problem with ADSL regarding spectral compatibility is in cooperating with other data services in the binders (T1, HDSL T1). I have not heard of leakage problems beyond that.

I've been supporting this stuff for a couple years already - haven't seen too much of an issue with AM BCB affecting or being affected by ADSL.

Your experiences could vary from mine as we are into the black art of

broadband transmission lines and complex impedances.

Kevin K Asato

KC6POB

Customer Service Engineer

PairGain Technologies

800.638.0031 (tech support)

888.769.4765 (pager)

-----Original Message-----

From: Alex Mendelsohn <ai2q@ispchannel.com>

To: kevin.k.asato@worldnet.att.net <kevin.k.asato@worldnet.att.net>; Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>

Date: Thursday, July 22, 1999 9:18 AM

Subject: RE: Telephone RFI problem (this too is long)

>This problem may only be the beginning of our EMI/RFI woes.

>

>Does anyone have any knowledge of what might happen as xDSL comes to pass?

>To my understanding, xDSL puts RF onto the "last mile" twisted pairs to
>carry high speed data.

>

>Vy 73, AI2Q, Alex in Kennebunk, Maine .-.-.

>

>> -----Original Message-----

>>

>>

>> The Wescom DualLine is known in the telco industry as a DAML

>> (Digital Added

>> Main Line). It, and similar type devices,

>

>

Date: Fri, 23 Jul 1999 09:50:29 -0400

From: "Alex Mendelsohn" <ai2q@ispchannel.com>

To: <kevin.k.asato@worldnet.att.net>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>

Subject: [45861] RE: Telephone RFI problem (this too is long)

Message-ID: <000101bed512\$53604be0\$5c32a7d0@mendelsohn.ispchannel.com>

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Thanks for the definitive info Kevin. I run a homebrew pair of 4-400As (actually 8188s) on 160 meters in the winter, and I'm wondering what the future holds....

Vy 73, AI2Q, Alex in Kennebunk, Maine .-.-.

```
> -----Original Message-----
> From: owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU [mailto:owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU]On Behalf Of
> Kevin Asato
> Sent: Saturday, July 24, 1999 9:51 AM
> To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion
> Subject: Re: Telephone RFI problem (this too is long)
>
>
> The latest DSL modems of the ADSL (Asymmetric Digital Subscriber
> Line) flavor
> is a broadband transmission system which occupies a spectrum from 0Hz to
> 1.1MHz. It is designed to ride over your baseband telephone service.
>
> >From an interference standpoint, there are FCC and BellCore specs which
> govern how much emission is possible within the cable plant. The biggest
> problem with ADSL regarding spectral compatibility is in cooperating with
> other data services in the binders (T1, HDSL T1). I have not heard of
> leakage problems beyond that.
>
> I've been supporting this stuff for a couple years already - haven't seen
> too much of an issue with AM BCB affecting or being affected by ADSL.
>
> Your experiences could vary from mine as we are into the black art of
> broadband transmission lines and complex impedances.
>
> Kevin K Asato
> KC6POB
> Customer Service Engineer
> PairGain Technologies
> 800.638.0031 (tech support)
> 888.769.4765 (pager)
> -----Original Message-----
> From: Alex Mendelsohn <ai2q@ispchannel.com>
> To: kevin.k.asato@worldnet.att.net <kevin.k.asato@worldnet.att.net>; Low
> Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
> Date: Thursday, July 22, 1999 9:18 AM
> Subject: RE: Telephone RFI problem (this too is long)
>
>
> >This problem may only be the beginning of our EMI/RFI woes.
> >
```

> >Does anyone have any knowledge of what might happen as xDSL
> comes to pass?
> >To my understanding, xDSL puts RF onto the "last mile" twisted pairs to
> >carry high speed data.
> >
> >Vy 73, AI2Q, Alex in Kennebunk, Maine .-.-.
> >
> >> -----Original Message-----
> >>
> >>
> >> The Wescom DualLine is known in the telco industry as a DAML
> >> (Digital Added
> >> Main Line). It, and similar type devices,
> >
> >
>
>

Date: Fri, 23 Jul 1999 07:56:46 -0600
From: kv7g@juno.com
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [45862] Swap GPS for QRP rig
Message-ID: <19990723.075646.-631461.0.kv7g@juno.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I just purchased a new GPS unit and would like to trade my old one even
up for a working QRP transceiver.
It is a Magellan GPS 2000 hand held. It is a 1995 model and is not near
as sensitive as the new ones. It takes longer to get a fix. It is in like
new condition and comes with the manual. This is an economical way to get
started fooling with GPS at minimum cost.
I usually only check JUNO in the morning but check for email on the web
many times a day at kv7g@qsl.net.

Bud - Yuma, AZ --->> Portable in Glenrock, WY

Date: Fri, 23 Jul 1999 10:02:56 EDT
From: ARDUJENSKI@aol.com
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [45863] ROTATABLE INVERTED HALF SQUARE

Message-ID: <b5f614df.24c9d010@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Got your attention? Anyways I have been experimenting with a HALF SQUARE which uses two SLV (modified) and the horizontal line is at the base rather than the top (i.e. inverted half square). The SLVs are on tripods and so I can change direction quickly and also can change from 40 to 20M in less than 2 minutes. It has been giving surprisingly good results with good side rejection. The nice thing is no radials to worry about. The real test will be this weekend during the BUMBLEBEE SPRINT. Hope to work lots of you folks and put the new antler thru a real test....Alan KB7MBI

Date: Fri, 23 Jul 1999 09:04:04 -0500
From: "Randy Jouett" <rules@bellsouth.net>
To: <n5ib@juno.com>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [45864] Re: Q-dope substitute??
Message-ID: <012101bed514\$5b3e3be0\$41e498cd@spock>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

-----Original Message-----
From: n5ib@juno.com <n5ib@juno.com>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Date: Thursday, July 22, 1999 7:15 AM
Subject: Q-dope substitute??

>I just picked up (from McMaster Carr) a can of "Plasti-Dip, non-chip
>latex, safer for the environment, Rust Stopper (R)" ...quoting from the
>label on the can.
>
>It's a thick, creamy black material sold as a tool handle dip, but this
>variety is water-borne when applied. It appears that it might be suitable
>for coating toroids, sealing the ends of coax, coating screw lug
>connections, etc. I wonder if anyone has tried it? If it works, it's
>economical - a quart is under 10 bucks, and cleanup is really easy. I've
>used it for its intended purpose - dipping tool handles, and that works
>great - tough finish, doesn't crack or peel.
>

>Unfortunately I don't have a Q-meter to measure its effect on inductor
>performance. Perhaps measurements with an my MFJ-259B can shed some light
>- open to suggestions as to best measurement strategy.

Hi Jim,

Great to see some creativity going on with Plasti-Dip!
How about building a test oscillator and measuring the
standard, non-dipped version with a frequency counter.
Next, dope the thing up with Plasti-Dip, plug it back
into the circuit, and check the oscillator output frequency
again. You could build a test oscillator at different
portions of the spectrum and give all of them a shot.

Here's way I see this: If the frequency response of
the oscillator doesn't change, then the Q of the
toroid has not been affected. Also, you'd be using
the worse-case scenario as the test bed. In other
words, if it won't mess with a toroid in an oscillator
circuit, it will probably be ok.

Now, I'm no RF-design guru or anything, but I think that
this technique would at least let you know if the stuff
would work or not. OTOH, I could be completely full of
it, and I'm sure that someone on the list is sure to let
me know about it if I am :^). Well -- at least I'm trying! :^)

72/73, Jim, and good luck to ya'!

Randy Jouett, AB5NI

Date: Fri, 23 Jul 1999 10:48:44 -0400
From: "Scott, Gary" <gary.scott@bellhowell.infolearning.com>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Cc: "'vesterscott@att.com'" <vesterscott@att.com>
Subject: [45865] RE: TT2 Success
Message-ID: <ACB991DAAFC9D011B0A700805FC1AF1804D5089E@zeeb-nt01.umi.bhowell.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;

charset="iso-8859-1"

I agree with Nick regarding schematics with voltage reference's. For example, let's say (hypothetically of course) you finishing building your OHR 100A and while testing find that the receiver works perfectly, but you have no power output!

Let's also say that (boy do I have an imagination) your troubleshooting the tx section and your 3 year old daughter is running around the garage creating a serious distraction. Now, lets say that you forgot to put electrical tape around the very long ends of your "new" probe leads and your daughter calls you sounding distressed. I think we can all finish this scenario, so I won't continue with this fictional story, but I will tell you the character in this story did have a father that was well versed in how to resolve problems from previous attempts at "stupidshooting" and saved the day!

Anyway, this would be a good time to have a schematic with voltage reference's.

Gary - N8PWI

```
> -----
> From: Franco, Nicholas J[SMTP:franco@bnl.gov]
> Reply To: franco@bnl.gov
> Sent: Friday, July 23, 1999 9:41 AM
> To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion
> Subject: TT2 Success
>
> Sparked on by Ed - W1RFI and Mark - N2JTW, I built up a Tuna Tin II as per
> the Norcal "Back to the Future" web page. I had nearly all the parts
> except
> for the cores. An order to Dan's took care of that for both Mark and
> myself
> however I had to wait for the cores to come in which took a couple of
> weeks.
> I received my little package yesterday. In the mean time, my ZM-2 came
> from
> EMTECH and I built that this week.
>
> I finally got everything in place and fired up the TT2 and ... NOTHING! I
> hate when that happens! :-(
> There are so few parts involved and the board has plenty of room, so I
> couldn't believe it didn't work. I started checking into the logical
> points
> (solder bridges, or missed solder connections, do I have voltage getting
> to
> the board and the transisters, etc). I spun the VFO on the ICOM to see
> if
```

> I could hear oscillation somewhere close to 7.040. Nope, but I did hear
> some very chirpy and drifty oscillations at about 6.975 and 7.225 -
> weird.
> I took out the crystal and had the same results - weirder still :-). The
> crystal didn't seem to do anything. Maybe it was bad or got blowded up
> in
> another experiment in the past. It is the only 7.040 crystal I have too.
> So I order another from Doug Hendricks yesterday :-)
>
> Then I looked at the schematic and thankfully Doug and Norcal put in some
> voltages to test for. I wish all kit suppliers would included a Trouble
> Shooting schematic with voltages (like the NW-xx series kits does). I
> sure
> some do, but it is great having something to look for especially for guys
> like me who are real confident in our theory, etc.
>
> I found one transistor had nothing coming out of one section. I removed
> the
> transistor and tested it with my little free transistor/diode/capacitor
> tester that I got from Tech America when I bought that soldering station
> that was on the cover of one of their sale catalogs (which works great, by
> the way). The transistor showed BAD - no light at all. Could I have a
> bad
> transistor from the factory - never happened to me before. I had used
> 2N2219's that I had laying around. So since my order from Dan's was here
> and I ordered 2N2222's in metal packages, I replace both transistors.
> Voila! She sings like a canary now. I'm putting out about 950 mW on
> 7.040.4 with a little thermal drift on key down but not quite a chirp.
> The
> manual T/R switching works just fine although I would like to add a solid
> state T/R eventually. A straight key or BUG is a great manual means of
> switching the +12vdc to the board via the key jack - as per design.
>
> So with BUG attached I called CQ - just after the band went south for the
> evening. I did almost snag K0EVZ - Doc with my peanut whistle signal.
> We
> tried to make the QSO happen for a little while but it was a very rough
> copy
> on both ends.
>
> Now I'm ready for Ed to return - long wait too - so we can make an East
> Coast 2 x TT2 QSO. I'll be playing around with it on the air in the
> evenings and hope to work some of the QRP-L family on it soon. Listen for
> the little drifty signal around 7.040.4
>
> 72 to all,
>
> Nick - kf2ph . . .

> QRP-L # 13
>
>
>
> Nicholas J. Franco <>< BROOKHAVEN NATIONAL LABORATORY
> Systems Administrator RHIC Project Building 1005
> Tel: (516) 344-5467 UPTON, NY 11973-5000
> Fax: (516) 344-3674 Ham Call: KF2PH
> Email: nickf@bnl.gov <http://www.rhichome.bnl.gov/People/franco>
>

Date: Fri, 23 Jul 1999 08:07:26 -0600 (MDT)
From: Tom Russo <russo@bogoflux.losalamos.nm.us>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [45866] Troubleshooting an SST/Finding replacement parts
Message-ID: <199907231407.IAA29357@bogoflux.losalamos.nm.us>

Hello, all.

I'm trying to fix a low-output-power condition on my 30M SST --- the highest power I can get out of it appears to be about 1.5W even with the "higher power" modification, when the manual says it should do about 2W without the modification. I have followed the troubleshooting procedures in the manual, and have observed very wrong voltages at the 2N3553.

Has anyone here spent time troubleshooting/fixing SSTs? If so, I'd like to discuss my little problem with you in private email --- this is my first rig, and I'm still feeling my way around with its internals. Also, if it does turn out that the 2N3553 is blown (likely, because just after I built the kit I operated it into what I thought was a matched antenna, but turned out to be a very badly matched antenna and a bad SWR meter), where in the heck can I find a replacement? Nobody seems to carry these anymore. Anyone know of a good alternate?

Thanks, 72, 73 de KC5ZYC

Date: Fri, 23 Jul 1999 09:51:08 -0500
From: "Randy Jouett" <rules@bellsouth.net>
To: <zlau@arrl.org>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [45867] Re: QQ article and more thoughts
Message-ID: <014401bed51b\$52e25330\$41e498cd@spock>

MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

-----Original Message-----

From: Zack Lau <zlau@arrl.org>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Date: Friday, July 23, 1999 7:38 AM
Subject: Re: QQ article and more thoughts

>How about making a QRP contact on all 27 amateur bands? Zack W1VT

I like it! Also, how about a milliwatt contest? You
could even call the contest something like:

WARPED, for Weak Amateur Radio Project Enhancing DX or
something :^).

72/73,

Randy Jouett, AB5NI

Date: Fri, 23 Jul 1999 11:19:16 -0400
From: Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>
To: gary.scott@bellhowell.infolearning.com
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [45868] Re: TT2 Success
Message-ID: <379887F4.5DB7@erols.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Gang,

Enough! The original Tuna Tin 2 article in QST clearly shows RMS and
DC voltages at several points. Oh, it was written by Doug DeMaw.

Date: Fri, 23 Jul 1999 11:23:57 -0500
From: "George T. Baker" <w5yr@swbell.net>
To: w6toy@erols.com
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [45869] Re: How the Dutch ground things
Message-ID: <3798971D.B2FF499B@swbell.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

A very interesting and informative summary, but I do believe that the approach described in Para. 5, below, could possibly violate the National Electric Code in this country. The "safety ground lead" which is universally the "green wire" must never be interrupted in its connection to the system ground point.

While this may appear to be of academic concern only, most insurance companies have grounds for denying damages which result from actions that involve code violations.

Comments?

72/73, George AMA 98452 R/C since 1964

Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 53rd year and it just keeps getting better!
AutoPOWER Systems, Fairview, TX (30 mi NE Dallas) Collin County
QRP-L QRP-ARCI FISTS NORCAL ZOMBIE ARS 10-X 33.2 N 96.6 W EM13RE

> 5. Isolate the mains supply and its safety ground from the
> shack at RF, whilst ensuring good low impedance connections
> at the supply frequency. This means placing one or more
> filters in the supply line and also a lossy inductive choke of typically
> a few hundred microhenries in the safety ground lead. This
> choke must be able to carry the maximum fault current and it
> should be wound with the same thick wire used in a high capacity
> mains lead, using a large ferrite torroid (lossy at RF) as a former.
> All grounding capacitors in the filters must be connected to the
> 'shack' side of this choke.

Date: Fri, 23 Jul 1999 12:59:27 -0700
From: Robert P Engelman <rengelwb8uoj@juno.com>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.EDU

Subject: [45870] Parts
Message-ID: <19990723.125938.-120957.1.rengelwb8uoj@juno.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Thanks and Kudos to all who responded to my plea for help on the parts for the QRP test set. If I'm able to get it to work, I'll post a message on how it works. If anyone is interested in obtaining a copy of the article, I will be happy to mail some out for the cost of copies.

Thanks again for an excellent place to find info on QRP and, of course the cause of Amateur Radio.

Bob WB8UOJ

E-mail RENGELWB8UOJ@JUNO.COM

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Date: Fri, 23 Jul 1999 13:17:31 EDT
From: Richard Rood <fcsww@juno.com>
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [45871] Re: Life's too short...
Message-ID: <19990723.131716.5063.0.fcsww@juno.com>

Life too short for QRP?

After some thought:

QRP -
The Original Celebrated Curiously Strong
Radio Signals from little red & white tin boxes.

also

Enjoyed the pictures in QQ.
Nice to see the faces behind the names.
Lotsa facial hair in evidence.
QRP at the barbershop?

dick, w2scf

Get the Internet just the way you want it.
Free software, free e-mail, and free Internet access for a month!
Try Juno Web: <http://dl.www.juno.com/dynoget/tagj>.

Date: Thu, 22 Jul 1999 16:01:50 +0100
From: "Tony Fishpool" <g4wif@btinternet.com>
To: <kevin.k.asato@worldnet.att.net>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [45872] Re: Telephone RFI problem (this too is long)
Message-ID: <000401bed466\$f0165260\$01248cd4@p75>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Anyone wanting to read more about xDSL may want to visit this site:-

<http://www.isntrial.bt.com/>

Kind regards
Tony - G4WIF

Date: Fri, 23 Jul 1999 12:15:15 -0500
From: applitech@mcg.net (Claton Cadmus)
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [45873] Re: FDIM 2000 - Feedback Needed
Message-ID: <010001bed530\$ce8f5900\$a10a5e2c@groucho>

Gang, my couple of coins:

I would 'not' like to see separate "tutorial" and "technical" seminar sessions. I think the way it's been done is just fine and should continue. I don't believe that newcomers would get nothing out of a highly technical presentation, it will generate questions and awareness that the newcomer can explore. Experienced QRP 'EE's' won't be bored listening to "tutorial" type subjects either. Any "experienced" person will tell you, there's always something to learn.

The problem is not the content as much as it is capturing the audiences

attention! So if you really want to improve FDIM here's something to think about. At FDIM 1998 I was talking to Dick Pascoe G0BPS about how fun his presentation was as well as that of George Dobbs G3RJV. He told me that the English tend to make their presentations informative and entertaining, we Americans tend to teach. He was absolutely right and we Americans should pay close attention to this. After all, FDIM is still a part of a hobby and, hobbies are supposed to be FUN! The true test of a good presentation is how quiet the audience is. If the presentation doesn't bore the audience everyone enjoys it no matter what the content is. Another aspect of this, as I think back to FDIM 1998, is that I seem to remember the information contained in the more entertaining presentations than the more serious monotone lectures. Good I have the proceedings to refer to! ;-). And just to show what I've written about above is only a generality, the fun(niest) presentation was that of American presenter, Rex Harper W1REX "The Hunting of the Elusive QRP Tins". What a hoot!

73 de KA0GKC Claton Cadmus

cla@mcg.net

MNQRQ #1

Minnesota QRP'ers we're looking for you!

Email me or visit this page <http://www.qsl.net/mnqrp>

Date: Fri, 23 Jul 1999 10:49:18 -0700
From: "Arthur G. Silvers" <ags@ieee.org>
To: russ@natworld.com
Cc: qrp-l <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [45874] FOBB QTH Ambiguity
Message-ID: <3798AB1E.6466A57@ieee.org>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Russ and QRP Adventurists,

In the event that it makes any difference, my FOBB location is listed as Wheeler Ridge, CA. This is true but there are two Wheeler Ridges in Ca. The one I plan to be at this Sunday is in the Sierra at 8850 feet overlooking Wheeler Lake and Lake Alpine in Alpine County. The other one is along route 5 north of Grapevine where 5 and 99 split. An alternative sight will be Bloods Ridge above Bear Valley if, for some reason, I

cannot get to Wheeler Ridge. I will be using my trusty SST20 and SD20 vertical somewhere close to 14060. Please give me a shout if you hear me at all. I don't plan to win any prizes but anticipate a good time and, hopefully, lot's of QSOs. Maybe some pics if the XYL comes alone for the hike. Have a great time but don't feed the bears.

72s es CU Sunday
Arth
W6AGS BumbleBee #55

Date: Fri, 23 Jul 1999 14:03:02 -0400 (EDT)
From: Jim Hale <kj5tf@yahoo.com>
To: QRP-L <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [45875] Re: ready to do sub-watting
Message-ID: <19990723180302.21665.rocketmail@web701.mail.yahoo.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Great, we have another one! I'd be happy to meet you
on 40M some time... de Jim KJ5TF

>I modified my 40 Meter explorer II last night. Moved
>the
>drive level pot off the pc board to a panel mount
>pot.
>Unfortunately, as it is tuned at 7.040 it seems to
>only go
>down to 400 mw, towards the end of the band it drops
>to
>200 mw. Should be plenty for a beginner QRPP'er
>:).Now to just try it. 72 bob

Do You Yahoo!?
Get your free @yahoo.com address at <http://mail.yahoo.com>

Date: Fri, 23 Jul 1999 14:09:16 -0400
From: hamjoel@juno.com
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [45876] milliwatting
Message-ID: <19990723.141516.-221211.0.hamjoel@juno.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

High gang:

milliwatting scares me... I get nervous when on every contact, the station on the other end is expected to struggle to complete a qso... when it an't necessary in most cases...

At times I am reluctant to identify myself as a 100% qrp operator because the people I'm talking to know qrp only as a "signal in the mud" mode...

Qrp doesn't have to be a "signal in the mud" mode... The other station shouldn't have to struggle to complete a contact every time the sending station is "qrp".

I have found .25 to 5 watts to produce a readability 4 or 5 signal most of the time. I think the better one's signal is the better the impression of qrp operation on the receiving end...

I think the the misunderstanding is between simplicity and efficiency.... X amount of rf can only do so much... and that is determined by how efficiently it is used...

I have experienced using a very efficient antenna system and then switching to an inefficient antenna system when I had my argo 509... the difference was just amazing...

We all promote qrp by the quality and strength of our signals... the little rigs gives us quality..... the antenna gives us strength... the experience of the person receiving our signals gives us our reputation.....

Interesting isn't it....

Joel KE1LA
In Maine

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Date: Fri, 23 Jul 1999 14:26:36 -0400
From: "wayne reed" <wlreed@viaduct.custom.net>
To: <hamjoel@juno.com>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [45877] Re: milliwatting
Message-ID: <00a501bed538\$e6834500\$464961ce@q7c8d5>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On the other hand, the station answering you is under no obligation to stick with a weak signal. If he thinks you are 'in the mud' he can either qrt or 'sorry OM - QSB you know' and look for a KW with a set of stacked beams at 200'.

I do agree that we have often not given the other op the credit he deserves for digging the signal out. However, if he gives you 559 or more, he is not doing exceptional work.

Wayne, k9ne
wlreed@custom.net

Date: Fri, 23 Jul 1999 15:17:46 -0400
From: "Frank Matthews" <fmathews@pilot.infi.net>
To: "QRP-L" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [45878] CW Decoder Parts Correction & Cable Assembly Offer
Message-ID: <007701bed540\$206a1940\$830861d1@fmathews>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Fellow QRP-Ler's

I received my parts from Mouser yesterday and from Digi-Key today. Don't order the part numbers I gave you for the following:

P1 - MSD10K-ND
CABLE - WM10-06-ND

The following related part is correct:

J4 - A1920-ND \$0.63

I talked with a technical representative and here's what we came up with:

New Part Numbers:

P1 - A19058-ND 1.00
CABLE - R000-5-ND 1.27

Now...you need a special tool to insert the wire into the connector. If you are not excited about shelling out \$18 for a special tool then you are in

luck....well....at least 25 of you are.

I ordered enough material to make 25 connector assemblies consisting of the following:

J4 - 10 position right angle connector header (solder to main circuit board)

P1 - As stated above

CABLE - 10 conductor multicolor 28AWG (1ft. plenty of room for errors)

I'll connect the cable to P1 with the special tool. All you have to do is solder J4 to the pc board and the other end of the ribbon cable to the LCD panel...then simply plug into J4.

Of course you could simply use wires or your own ribbon cable and "hardwire" everything but....it you want a "sweet lookin" connection then I will be happy to send you the above mentioned assembly for \$4 and that will include shipping.

I will only offer 25 so first come first served. There were about that many requesting the original parts list and I know not everyone will want this assembly. Send me your request along with your address and I'll put you on the list. As soon as I get them made up I'll send you one and you can send the \$4.

Date: Fri, 23 Jul 1999 15:35:00 -0400 (EDT)
From: Jim Hale <kj5tf@yahoo.com>
To: QRP-L <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [45879] Re: milliwatting
Message-ID: <19990723193500.14309.rocketmail@web702.mail.yahoo.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Walt - thanks for your post.. you have a good point here.

You are partly right. Its a major test of the recieving ops ears, equipment etc.

But dont forget, the sender is also pushing the conditions to there limits. My 15mW exits the shack and runs thru all that coax to my resonant antenna. Then it depends on the conditions.

Milliwatting is an accomplishment for both sender and reciever. Have no doubts.

But it might be a good idea that if you apply for an ARCI 1000 Miles per watt certificate, you have one sent to the receiving ham also! ;-)

I've met many QRO hams who never did any QRP, but after the QSO they were excited that they could copy my milliwatts!

So any time we QRP/QRPp folks can get our QRO friends EXCITED abt QRP we're doing something. Makes the hobby more interesting for us all.

And maybe some of these QRO ops might drop their power if conditions allow. Maybe.

If you make a good QSO with 100w, despite poor conditions you can feel good about it. If conditions are good and you have a FB 5w QSO that's a good feeling.

But if conditions are just right and you make a 15mW QSO you sure can feel good about that.

The sender finds the opening and takes advantage of it,
so this is a skill to be promoted in our hobby.

I'd love to see more comments on this from other mW QRP'ers. Maybe they could find the right words here.

Thanks Walt de Jim KJ5TF

>Mike:All well and good BUT , I loose
>contacts now at 5 watts
>..... :-) The QRO boys seem to develop hearing
>problems once you
>tell them you are at 5 watts let alone 15 millawatts
>..... he he
>. Yeah, I know, try it , you will like it! Maybe! So
>I will have to, but
>it is really a test of the guy on the OTHER ENDS
>staying power and
>digging power and ABSOLUTELY has nothing to do with
>the millawatter who
>is running 15 millawatts to an attic antenna being a
>better or more
>SKILLFUL operator, NOT ONE WHIT ! Now if you get the
>EUROPEAN to turn his
>radio down to 15 millawatts and use his ATTIC antenna

>and you can still
>hear him with YOUR attic antenna and NORCAL 38
>SPECIAL that is an
>achievement worthy of a very LARGE PIECE OF
>WALLPAPER!!
>What do you think ? Not the party line, but the REAL
>skinny..... :-)
>Walt k8cv

Do You Yahoo!?
Get your free @yahoo.com address at <http://mail.yahoo.com>

Date: Fri, 23 Jul 1999 16:32:03 -0400 (EDT)
From: Jim Hale <kj5tf@yahoo.com>
To: QRP-L <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [45880] QRP from Slate Gap island (Arkansas)
Message-ID: <19990723203204.23511.rocketmail@web702.mail.yahoo.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Yesterday was hot even on the mountain. So the XYL and I went out boating on Beaver lake. It was much better on the water!

After we did all the swimming, ski'ing and snacking we wanted it was time for a little hamming fun.

Beaver lake is near Fayetteville/Springdale, Arkansas and has about half a dozen uninhabited islands.

I pulled up next to one of them. Slate Gap island is about 200x100 ft, with lots of trees and sandy/rocky beach.

The 20' Black Widdow pole went right up with a 20M cut wire stinger and two elevated radials. I must have been a good hubby that day because my XYL helped me tune those radials for best SWR! Saveing me from running back and forth.

My equipment was a GM-20 XCVR at about 900mW, 50' of RG58 coax, my 3 year old 1 AH cell phone btry pack, and Tick keyer.

In about 20 min I was calling CQ around 14.060MHz.

On my second or third try I got a reply from AB8DF, Ed in Mich. Ed was QRP 5w to a dipole and gave me a 559.

We chatted about the WX, (it was 90F up there in Mich) and enjoied the QSO. As I was sending we were getting a nice breeze and keeping cool.

After that QSO I went QRT, and the wife and I headed off to a cove and went for the last swim of the day, had a snack. Then watched a pretty sunset on the water.

We ended up getting back to the dock past dark, but we had good moonlight to help us navagate safely.

The USA has many lakes and rivers with islands and beaches. A great place to take the family and when its OK with the XYL, a little hamming!

Beaver lake is maintained by the Army Corps of Engineers. Its area is around 30,000 acres.

You may have a simular place near you, so look around.

Last year I "activated" Cedar island AR03L, and Shaddox island AR04L for US Islands Awards program. I did it on SSB and ran 50w from my Ten Tec Argosy II.

In this months USI contest I'm not going to "wimp out", with SSB/QRO! I'll be back on Slate Gap isl. and operate on 14.040MHz which is where the "island folks" meet on 20M.

You can find info about USI and the comeing contest, (31 July - Aug 1) at this webpage.

<http://www.eng.mu.edu/~usi/>

Have fun this summer, and keep cool! Jim KJ5TF

Do You Yahoo!?

Get your free @yahoo.com address at <http://mail.yahoo.com>

Date: Fri, 23 Jul 1999 16:58:02 -0400
From: Sam Billingsley <SBillingsley@usaninc.com>
To: "Qrp1_Submit (E-mail)" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [45881] PIXIE Update #Summary11/08/98 Pictures Now Available.
Message-ID: <21E06269B00ED111BE9B00805F6D0FA3A3DECC@MAILSERVER1>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain

I have put a few pictures on my we page to show you what my rig and MODs look for for the PIXIE.

This has been the most fun per buck that I have ever had in ham radio.

My PIXIE is 40 meters 7.040 MHz with about 5 kHz Dual VX0, a drop dead front-end filter and active 2 stage AF filter. Stock 2N3904 HSC transmitter lineup at 120 mW at stiff 9 volts power supply.

Recap: MI,GA,IA,AL,SC,MO,OH,MN,TX,IL,NY,SD
12 states worked 8 confirmed 17 QSOs

If anyone that I've worked is missing a QSL card please let me know.

Check out my web page for pictures of this fun rig.

Sam Billingsley AE4GX Atlanta (Buckhead), GA
<http://ae4gx.home.mindspring.com/>

Date: Fri, 23 Jul 1999 16:53:06 +0000
From: "Steven Weber" <kd1jv@moose.ncia.net>
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [45882] PLL emulated with cpu
Message-ID: <199907232135.RAA20366@moose.ncia.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7BIT

Hey Gang,

I can't believe this actually works!

I wrote a simple little program for the Atmel 90S2313 cpu chip that emulates the function of a PLL. It still needs some refinement and I doubt it will ever be quite as good as real PLL, but it's holding the VCO to within ± 5 Hz and I think that's pretty acceptable.

Why do such a thing, you might ask?

Well, last winter I built a low cost 1 to 30 Mhz signal generator that did a good job. The only problem was it used a PLL chip that while fairly inexpensive, isn't easy to get unless you buy 25 or more at a time. Since the PLL needed a cpu chip to run it, I figured if it's function could be done by the cpu, it makes it all that much easier.

Looks like we'll have a nice little signal generator and maybe the start of an all HF band CW transmitter soon. Stay tuned for further developments....

72,

Steve, KD1JV in the white Mountains of New Hampshire
"melt solder"

Date: Fri, 23 Jul 1999 14:44:27 -0700
From: "Kory Hamzeh" <kory@avatar.com>
To: <kd1jv@moose.ncia.net>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [45883] RE: PLL emulated with cpu
Message-ID: <006001bed554\$895b8c40\$14ce21c7@tomcat.avatar.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Steve,

Pardon my ignorance, but is this similar to how the tentec scout works with its PTO osc?

Thanks,
Kory
AC6RN

>
> Hey Gang,
>
> I can't believe this actually works!
>
> I wrote a simple little program for the Atmel 90S2313 cpu chip that
> emulates the function of a PLL. It still needs some refinement and I
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> easier.
>
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> start of an all HF band CW transmitter soon. Stay tuned for further
> developments....
>
> 72,
> Steve, KD1JV in the white Mountains of New Hampshire
> "melt solder"
>

Date: Fri, 23 Jul 1999 18:20:51 -0400
From: "Wilford D. Lindsey" <70511.3041@compuserve.com>
To: "INTERNET:franco@bnl.gov" <franco@bnl.gov>
Cc: "W.D.(Doc)Lindsey/K0EVZ" <70511.3041@compuserve.com>, QRP-L Discussion Group
<QRP-L@Lehigh.edu>
Subject: [45884] TT2 Success
Message-ID: <199907231824_MC2-7E23-8D8E@compuserve.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset=us-ascii
Content-Disposition: inline
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Nick:

Wow what a tale of persistence. Sure is nice to know what was happening on your end. Anyway the good news is that I logged ours as a successful QSO :-). So your new rig was doing okay. Copy was a little rough due to QRM. Someone suddenly opened up with CQ without having check the frequency first. But I could still read your signal solid.

Thanks again for coming back, and best wishes for continued good luck with the rig. Here's hoping for another QSO soon.

72,

--Doc Lindsey/K0EVZ
DSBF
PO BOX 6028
Bismarck, ND 58506
70511.3041@compuserve.com

Date: Sat, 24 Jul 1999 00:41:50 +0200
From: hw.merz@t-online.de (Hanns W. Merz)
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [45885] Re: PLL emulated with cpu
Message-ID: <m117o0k-0003SPC@fwd12.btx.dtag.de>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8BIT
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8BIT

Hey Steven,

That's really very interesting! Allthough I don't know the Atmel cpu, please, let us know your further developments.

73,

Hanns DK9NL

Steven Weber schrieb:

> Hey Gang,
>
> I can't belive this actually works!
>
> I wrote a simple little program for the Atmel 90S2313 cpu chip that
> emulates the function of a PLL. It still needs some refinement and I
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> easier.
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> start of an all HF band CW transmitter soon. Stay tuned for further
> developments....
>
> 72,
> Steve, KD1JV in the white Mountains of New Hampshire
> "melt solder"

Date: Fri, 23 Jul 1999 17:43:21 -0500
From: "Craig B. Johnson" <johns516@maroon.tc.umn.edu>
To: <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [45886] Current Email address for N2G0?
Message-ID: <000a01bed55c\$c7a2df00\$0101a8c0@cbj-pentium>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Does anyone have a current email address for Jim, N2G0 ?

I need to get some teflon wire, and I know he quite a stock of it that
he was offering it for sale a while ago. His old email address is no
longer valid.

Thanks.

73,
Craig, AA0ZZ

End of QRP-L Digest 1527

